

50 KILLED; 100 HURT

Eastern Express Collides With Dynamite Train; Series of Terrific Explosions and a Fierce Fire Follow Accident.

(By Associated Press.)

HARRISBURG, PA., May 11.—The Eastern express of the Pennsylvania railroad, going at full speed, ran into a freight train at 1:10 o'clock this morning in South Harrisburg. Two cars of the freight were loaded with dynamite and three terrific explosions followed.

Both trains were piled in a mass of wreckage, which immediately took fire and many smaller explosions followed.

It is estimated that 50 are dead and 100 injured. Definite figures cannot be had at this hour, as the blazing mass is unapproachable and many people are pinned in the debris.

Three terrific explosions, that broke windows all over the city, followed and the two trains were completely wrecked and took fire.

It was estimated at 3 o'clock that fifty persons were killed and 100 injured, though these figures may be too small.

Many of the passengers and some members of the train crews are pinned in the debris and many small explosions occurred continually.

When the first explosion occurred, bodies were thrown clear out of the berths in the sleeping cars, many landing down the railroad embankment and some even having been hurled into the Susquehanna river, which parallels the railroad in that locality. All the physicians of the city procurable,

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OUTLOOK IS BAD FOR JAPANESE SQUADRON

Russian Admiralty Has Figured Out the Matter to Its Own Satisfaction.

POOR OLD TOGO HAS NO CHANCE

St. Petersburg Authorities Declare That Junction of Fleets Gives Rojstvensky 25 Per Cent. Superiority in Ships of the Line—Japs Not Giving Out Their Estimates.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—Much satisfaction was expressed at the admiralty at the uniting of the divisions of Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron, experts calculating that the Russian admiral now enjoys a superiority over his adversary of 25 per cent. in ships of the line.

The impression here is that it will require a week for Nebogoff to coal and get in ship-shape for the final stage of the journey to Vladivostok.

Admiral Togo is expected to decline an open battle.

Did They Elude Togo?
LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, from St. Petersburg, says it is reported there that the Russian cruisers Almaz and Kemichug belonging to Rear Admiral Voeikov's division of Vice Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron, have eluded the Japanese warships and reached Vladivostok.

REQUESTED BY THE FRENCH TO MOVE

Two Russian Cruisers Arrive off St. James With Instructions For Admiral Nebogoff.

SAIGON, COCHIN-CHINA, May 10.—The Russian cruiser Jemtechug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Rion, belonging to Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron, arrived off Cape St. James, near here, during the night of May 8, and left yesterday morning at the request of the governor of French Indo-China.

These cruisers which brought instructions for Rear Admiral Nebogoff anchored three or four miles off shore. A heavy sea was running, exposing a good deal of the warships' hulls which were quite free from barnacles or seaweed. The ships appeared to have unusually large crews and the men all seemed in good health.

PLAIN TALK FROM TEDDY TO UNIONS

He Believes in Organized Labor, But its Members Must Obey the Law.

CONFERS WITH THE LEADERS

Latter Present a Protest Against the Use of Federal Troops in the Chicago Strike—President Discussed Strike Situation With Mayor Dunne During Luncheon.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., May 10.—A strongly worded protest against the sending of federal troops to Chicago was submitted to President Roosevelt this afternoon. The protest is signed by C. P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Charles Deld, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and by other labor leaders.

The employers have repeatedly spurned the request of the labor leaders for arbitration, the protest declares, and boasted that federal troops would back up the employers' side of the controversy.

"Peace" says the protest of the labor leaders, "rests not upon the militia or the army, but upon the patience and long-suffering of the toiling mass. Can a few soldiers scare the men who make armies and who compose the flower of American manhood?"

Ready to Arbitrate.

Declaring that the workers will abide by the decision of an arbitrator, even should that decision fall to be all that might be hoped for, the appeal to the President closes with the request that he consider all the facts in the case before he permits any abuse of federal power in complying with a request for troops.

The committee presenting the protest was received by the President in person at the Auditorium Annex.

The President told them that no demand had been made upon him for the use of troops in Chicago. He said he regretted that the protest should have spoken of the federal army as it did. He declared that Mayor Dunne had his hearty support in suppressing mob violence and concluded:

Union Must Obey the Law.

"I am a believer in unions. I am an honorary member of one union. But the union must obey the law, just as the corporation must obey the law, just as every man, rich or poor, must obey the law. As yet no action has been called for by me, and most certainly if action is called for by me I shall try to do exact justice under the law to every man, so far as I have power. But the first essential in the preservation of law and order is the suppression of violence by mobs or individuals."

It was generally understood by both parties to the strike that there would be no disturbances while President Roosevelt was in the city. Notwithstanding this tacit agreement there were a number of outbreaks, one of which took place in Michigan avenue, a short time after President Roosevelt had passed the spot. In this riot several negroes were cut and shot.

More Wagons; Fewer Guards.

The employers sent out more wagons today, with fewer guards than at any previous time since the strike began. The Employers' Association is steadily increasing the force of non-union men and tonight it was said fully 2,000 men were ready to take charge of the wagons.

During the luncheon given by the merchants' club this afternoon, President Roosevelt and Mayor Dunne talked of the strike situation. Mayor Dunne told the President that the most alarming stage of the strike had passed and that the police had control of the situation.

Geo. S. Pierce, a union teamster was shot and killed by George T. Waldorn, a deputy sheriff, who was guarding a Wells-Fargo express wagon.

Waldorn was formerly a member of the Teamsters' Union and Pierce taunted him with his change in employment. Angered by the language of Pierce, Waldorn drew a revolver and fired one shot, the bullet striking Pierce just above the heart. Waldorn was arrested.

MEN WHO WORE BLUE CAMP AT MANASSAS

Fraternalize With Wearers of Gray on That Scene of Two Bloody Battles.

KEY FRIENDS A WELCOME

Governor Montague Prevented From Attending by Illness—General Horatio C. King Makes Feeling Response. Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis Orator of the Occasion—Officers Elected.

(By Associated Press.)
MANASSAS, VA., May 10.—A campfire at Nicol Hall tonight, in which the veterans of the Society of the Army of the Potomac fraternized with their war-time foes, terminated the first day's session of the thirty-sixth annual reunion of the society.

The citizens of Manassas cooperated with the visitors to make the gathering a distinct success. The various organizations in the city were well represented in the interesting exercises that characterized the day's proceedings.

General Daniel E. Sickles, General John C. Black and Corporal Tanner, made informal addresses expressing gratitude for a united country. The principal exercises of the day were conducted in the courthouse, a relic of war time. Representative Rixey, of Virginia, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the State of Virginia, in the absence of Governor Montague, who was prevented by illness from attending. General Horatio C. King responded, saying in part:

General King's Address.

"I speak the sentiment of all the members present, and indeed of the whole Society, in saying that we are and all others will be most deeply affected by your generous words of welcome. The scene and the occasion are indeed unique. Forty years ago these fields were brilliant with the verdure of summer, nowhere more beautiful than in this noble State echoed to the tread of vast battalions returning homeward; gallant men who less than a month before stood in hostile array in presence of bellowing muskets and smoking cannon served by as brave partisans as ever responded to the call to arms. That the war was desperate and prolonged was due to the nativity and like-temperament of the combatants. When the great orator and divine Henry Ward Beecher was in Europe, he was severely chaffed by an Englishman because of the North's frequent reverses in the great war then in progress. Mr. Beecher, a little nettled, replied, 'Ah, my friend, please bear in mind that we are not fighting Englishmen; we are fighting Americans.' So the magnificent valor exhibited on both sides in that unparalleled conflict is a common heritage of which all Americans are proud. We were brothers then, simply estranged for a while by a difference of opinion on constitutional questions, and we are tenfold closer brothers now that these questions have been settled by the arbitrament of war, and settled forever."

Spirits of the Dead Look On.

"It is the comforting belief of many that the disembodied spirits of the dead return to earth and hover over the scenes familiar to them in their earthly experience."

"May we not imagine that the embattled hosts who met in sanguinary conflict here now look upon this gathering with emotions of gratitude and joy? In our mind's eye I behold the phantom specters of Blue and Gray, linked arm in arm, march in review. There is no din of war, but a joyful uplift of thankfulness for peace and a restored Union."

"And in command supreme o'er all March Grant and Lee, and at their side The martyred Lincoln, at whose call Unnumbered thousands fought and died."

"For the welcome you have extended to us, words are inadequate to express my thanks."

"To your executive committee, who have given so liberally of their time and energy, to the citizens who have responded with such alacrity to your appeals, I can only say that all have given another and noble exposition of that Virginia hospitality which is known throughout the world."

TORNADO KILLS 500

Little Town of Snyder, Okla., Destroyed and Nearly One-Half of Its Population Reported to Have Been Killed.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, May 10.—Reports over railroad wires to Fort Worth says dispatches from Snyder, Okla., to the train dispatcher of the 'Frisco line, at Sapulpa, I. T., reports a tornado struck Snyder tonight, wrecking the town and killing five hundred people. Relief is asked for.

A message to the train dispatcher sent by the Fort Worth Record asking for information is answered as follows: "We have same report and are sending a relief train on the supposition that it is true. Wires all down."

Relief trains are being sent from several directions to Snyder. Snyder is a town of 1,000 people in Kiowa county, Okla., located on the 'Frisco railroad.

This Report Says 500 Are Dead.

SAPULPA, I. T., May 11.—1:30 a. m.—At 11:40 o'clock last night the dispatcher for 'Frisco line in this city, received a report from Enid, O. T., advising that a tornado has struck Snyder, Okla., wrecking the town and killing 500 people, among whom was J. M. Logan, the station agent of the 'Frisco at that town.

The request came also for assistance. On the strength of the report the dispatcher ordered a relief train with physicians to be sent from Chickasaw, I. T., and Quanah, Texas.

The wire between Snyder and Sapulpa went down about 10 p. m.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., May 11.—The telephone operator at Hobart, thirty-two miles north of Snyder, states that it is believed in Hobart that 500 people have been killed and injured. Every one who can render assistance in the capacity of physician, nurse or other necessary work has gone on the special train which left Hobart shortly before 2 o'clock.

General King was followed by Dr. Clarkson, a former surgeon in the Confederate army, who read an original poem. The orator of the day was Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, who said:

"More than forty years have passed since your regiments assembled on this battlefield of the republic. It is said that time destroys all things but neither time nor events have been able to destroy your recollection of the two battles of Bull Run, and that ceremony that occurred just two score years ago today, when you dedicated this monument to the heroes of these fields. The memory of that far-off conflict, with the stroke of battle, that was like the stroke of an earthquake, now hangs on the walls of your memory like the shield of a vanquished enemy. Long ago God's grass healed over the scars cut by cannon balls, yet the hills are still billowy with your country's dead."

Men Put on Mettle.

"Great crises for the nation put men on their mettle, emergencies develop latent resources, and lead genius forth to its best estate. Great are our merchants—they feed the State; great are our teachers—they instruct the State. Great are the jurists who keep the State in justice, the physicians who keep the State in health, and the moral teachers, who keep the State in ethics. But who shall estimate the nation's debt to the soldiers and patriots who have kept the State in liberty, and protected the institutions that have made the republic the educator of the world in free institutions. Forty years ago today orators rehearsed the story of your valor and your heroism. On that occasion a great soldier and statesman dedicated this monument to these heroes who here fell, crimsoning with blood the banner of the republic. History also has searched out the significance of that memorable conflict, while philosophers have given to us the sequence of events and traced the influence of that battle upon the fortunes of war. For you and me it remains to survey the results of their battle and their victory, to consider the institutions they loved, and for which they lived and died, to examine the grounds of patriotism, to nourish within ourselves a more generous faith in the republic and in its people, and to do all that in us lies to see to it that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall be victorious here and now, and at length spread hereafter throughout all the world, until the reign of the common people is universal among the nations of the earth."

Washington Next Meeting Place.

At a business session Washington was selected as the next meeting place and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: General Henry C. Dwight, of Hartford, Conn., president; General H. C. King, recording secretary; Frank O. Holliday, treasurer; W. L. Potts, corresponding secretary.

Col. George Patrick, of Washington, introduced a resolution which calls on Congress to purchase Gettysburg battlefield and make it a national park.

MEETING OF SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

Famous Organization Convenes in State Capital With Largest Attendance on Record.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR THERE

Responded to the Toast, "Our Great and Good Ally, the French Nation"—Other Distinguished Men Speak on Inspiring Subjects—Visit to Yorktown on Today's Program.

(By Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., May 10.—The triennial meeting of the general Society of the Cincinnati convened here today, with the largest attendance in the history of the organization.

The society was welcomed by Mayor McCarthy, of Richmond, who spoke not only for himself, but for Governor Montague, who was kept away by illness, and for Lieutenant Governor Willard, who was to have spoken, but was unavoidably absent.

A fitting response was made by the president general of the society, Hon. Winslow Warren, of Massachusetts. Various reports were then received and acted on; and at 1:30 o'clock, the society adjourned for luncheon at the Commonwealth Club.

Guests of Virginia Members.

An afternoon session was held and, in the evening, the members of the society were guests of the Virginia State society, at a magnificent banquet at the Westmoreland Club. At this banquet, there was present as the guest of the general society, the French ambassador to America, M. Jussierand, who arrived from Washington about 2 o'clock and spent the afternoon driving about and seeing the city.

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OPEN NEW STATION ON NEXT SUNDAY

Handsome Railway Terminals at Atlanta Ready For Use of Georgia Railways.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., May 10.—The immense new union passenger terminal station here, which will be used jointly by the Southern, the Atlanta & West Point, and the Central of Georgia railroads, will be opened next Sunday morning.

The opening will be celebrated by a reception for inspection of the general public next Saturday and the Southern's fast mail from New York and the East will be the first train to enter the terminal.